

NEW CABINET MEMBERS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Troops Surrounding Parliament Buildings Are Quietly Dispersed and Return to Quarters—Fearing Disturbance, Owners of Shops Close Places of Business—Soldiers and Religious Students Parade Streets, Increasing Panic Among the People

Constantinople, April 14.—The members of the new cabinet have been installed in office. Immediately after the ceremonies, which were followed by the reading of an imperial proclamation which ordained the observance of the Shari laws and the preservation of the constitution, the troops, who, since yesterday, had surrounded parliament building, dispersed quietly and returned to their quarters. On their way they fired volleys from their rifles as a sign of rejoicing.

The cabinet as definitely constituted is as follows:

Grand vizier—Tewfik Pasha.
Minister of War—Edhem Pasha.
Minister of Marine—Vice Admiral Adjemim Pasha.
Minister of the Interior—Baki Bey.
Minister of Justice—Hassan Fahri Pasha.
Minister of Finance—Nuri Bey.

The other posts are filled by the previous incumbents.

Following the usual custom in Constantinople, when possible disturbances are feared, the owners of shops began closing their places this afternoon, and business came to a standstill.

By 4 o'clock this afternoon, the situation had become worse.

Other detachments of sailors had come ashore to join the mutineers. The panic among the people was increased. Bands of soldiers accompanied by religious students and the dregs of the population are parading the streets of Pera and Stamboul, the two principal quarters of the city with fixed bayonets.

No Christians have been molested. Rapid fire guns have been mounted on the Stamboul bridge.

Constantinople, April 14.—Constantinople is quieter this morning after the exciting occurrences of yesterday, and business gradually is being resumed. A majority of the garrison, however, still occupies a position in front of the chamber of deputies and the war office, where it awaits the formation of a new cabinet.

The night, however, was one of alarm. The troops celebrated the overthrow of the young Turks by firing continuous rifle volleys. The people were ignorant of the cause of the firing and thought a fight was going on. The Sultan has granted practically all the demands of the riotous troops, namely, the adoption of the Shari laws as the basis for new laws; the dismissal of the grand vizier, the ministers of war and marine, and Ahmed Riza, president of the chamber, the latter to be replaced by Ismail Kemal, provisional leader of the liberal union; the removal from Constantinople of Hussein Jahid, chief editor of Tanin, and of Rahmi and Javid, deputies from Salonika; the appointment of Zohrab, an influential member of the Chamber of Deputies, and finally the removal of the officers of the Salonika battalions of Chausseurs.

The casualties, resulting from the rioting of yesterday, include Nexim Pasha, minister of justice in the late cabinet, who was mistaken for Riza Pasha, minister of marine, and killed; Riza Pasha, minister of marine, who was wounded; and Sadi Pasha, who was killed. There also were several casualties among the troops.

The events of yesterday surprised no one. An upheaval was expected as a result of the recent developments, and the increasing dictatorial methods of the committee of Union and Progress. The incentive to the movement appears to have emanated from the recently organized Mohammedan league. The efforts of this organization were aided by a general order from the commander of the first army corps, insisting that the troops must fire when so ordered by their officers, even upon theological teachers and students, when these individuals participated in demonstrations. The issuance of this order, inflamed the population and the soldiers, under the direction of the commanding officers, revolted. They seized and bound their commissioned officers and marched to the mosque of Saint Sophia, where they voiced the demands that since have been acceded to.

Notwithstanding the absence of the commissioned officers, the troops observed splendid discipline. The deputies, arriving at the house of parliament, were saluted by them, a fact that showed the movement was not hostile to the constitution. There was a certain amount of desultory firing during the day, but mostly into the air.

When it was learned that their demands had been granted, the mutineers, headed by a band, marched to Yildiz Kiosk for the purpose of acclaiming the Sultan. They requested his majesty to repair to Stamboul and wear the "green turban" in order to testify his respect for religion. On their way to Yildiz Kiosk the troops were cheered by the people with cries of "Long live the Mohammedan religion." Constantinople was in a state of panic all day long, and business was at a standstill. The old Turkish conservative and religious element appears to have obtained the upper hand. The rule of the young Turks' committee has been upset.

Ahmed Riza, the dethroned president of the chamber, and several other prominent men in the party are reported to have fled the country.

In accordance with the demands of the mutineers, Ismail Kemal has been elected president of the chamber, but only sixty deputies were at the ceremony. Yaver Pasha has been appointed commissioner.

Desultory rifle shots were heard in various parts of the city this afternoon, but they mean nothing. To fire off pistols and rifles is the Turkish manner of rejoicing. The populace is now accustomed to this kind of shooting, and the panic is rapidly disappearing. The soldiers nowhere have molested civilians; on the contrary, they assured the people there was nothing to fear.

MEXICAN RIOTERS KILLED

**Their Execution Follows
Fatal Street Fights
of Saturday**

El Paso, April 14.—The Herald's correspondent at Torreon, Mexico, thirty miles from Velardena, where the riots occurred on Saturday last, resulting from an order preventing a religious parade, has returned to Torreon from the scene of the trouble, and reports that one rufian, one woman and three men were killed in the street fights. Ten of the leaders of the rioters were taken prisoners and executed.

On arriving at Velardena Sunday night, the correspondent says, the soldiers compelled the leader of the band engaged to furnish music for the procession and to give the names of the men who had contracted for the music. He gave a list of fifteen names and ten of this number were arrested. Up on the order of the governor, the men were summarily executed at daybreak, Monday. The remaining five are being searched for. The town is still in control of the troops, and order is being maintained. The riot was directed solely against the leaders, and none of the property of Americans was damaged.

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preachers. You want to raise hell all the time."

"I told him," continued Mr. Fleming, "Mr. Mayor, you are in the hands of designing scoundrels."

"Then I told him of the incident of Schenck offering me a bribe."

"His face turned white and he said, 'My God, I didn't think such a thing.'"

Schenck's testimony before the jurors was taken up principally with denials of knowledge. He refused to either affirm or deny.

"I am broke as flat as a flounder," testified Schenck to the jury. "There are a lot of banks in this town that owe that are carrying me, hammering me morning, noon and night. Lots of merchants, too."

OLD BANK THEFT OF
\$20,000 DISCOVERED

New York, April 14.—An old bank theft totaling thirteen and twenty thousand dollars, which was later made good by a surety company, has just been disclosed by the filing of the inventory of the Lafayette Trust company of Brooklyn, under which name the Jenkins Trust company was re-organized, but which later quit business itself. It was reported that an employee took the money several years ago and to cover his operations entered the money on the books as having been deposited with another bank. It was the filing of the inventory of the scheduled assets of the Lafayette Trust company, showing this alleged deposit with the other bank, that resulted in the disclosure of the shortage. Harold A. Davidson, president of the Lafayette Trust company, during the re-organization, said that he did not discover the shortage until it was two years old, but that it had been made good. He declined to give the name of the guilty employee or the surety company.

LIVE THIRTY-FOUR YEARS IN A PRISON

**TARDY JUSTICE ACTS FOR INNO-
CENT NEGROES.**

Man Who Trucked Them Into Accepting Grave Penalty for Alleged Murder Finds Conscience.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 14.—Two men, now declared innocent of any crime, who already have served thirty-four years each of life terms for murder in the Minnesota penitentiary, may secure tardy justice as the result of the newly awakened conscience of a man who aided in tricking them into accepting the grave penalty.

R. Lunderlin and George Washington, negroes, are the victims who have spent the best years of their lives in the awful monotony of prison, and who may now gain liberty and re-enter a world strangely changed since the gates closed on them in 1875.

It is said that the man who admits his guilt in railroadng these men to the penitentiary, has already appeared before the state pardon board with a plea for their release, declaring that he has worried for thirty-four years over the unjust sentence.

DECLARES BLACK HAND SOCIETY TO BE A MYTH

**PROMINENT ITALIAN LAWYER
MAKES THIS ASSERTION.**

Says Most of So-Called Black Hand Outrages Are Not Due to Italians, or Are Fakes.

Chicago, April 14.—"The Black Hand society is a myth. No such organization ever existed."

So declares Bernard Baras, a prominent Italian lawyer and formerly attorney for the Italian consul here, commenting on the recent alleged "Black Hand" outrages in this city. He is at the head of a formal movement designed to abolish what he calls a "hoax" on the public.

"The thing has gone too far," he says. "It is hurting the Italian people. Matters have got to such a point that, when I go into court to try a case before a jury, I have to ask the venemen whether they are prejudiced against Italians. I find that hundreds of men are. A little questioning brings out the fact that this prejudice is founded on the Black Hand stories and Italian businessmen are troubled the same way."

"The term Black Hand originated in New York. A small group of black-matters wrote letters to a banker there signing that name. Since then it has been used thousands of times in connection with hundreds of different sorts of outrages."

"An investigation of crimes among Italians will show that they are either assaults or murders. The Italian is not often a thief. He is hot tempered and that accounts for the assaults."

"Rich Italians of Chicago never get Black Hand letters. Now I personally have investigated fully twenty of these Black Hand outrages, and in every instance, I find either that the people were not Italians or that the whole thing was a fake."

BURNED TO DEATH IN BLAZE

**Woman Sets Fire to
Clothes Following a
Drunken Carousal**

Tacoma, April 14.—Following a drunken carousal that had lasted all day, Mrs. J. C. Bridges, 611 Yakima avenue, in some mysterious manner, set fire to her clothes during the absence of her husband from their home late last night and was found lying in the passage way burned to death a little later.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bridges were intoxicated, according to the police. The husband was locked in jail to sober up. He said he left the house about 8:30 o'clock, and before leaving took a bottle of whisky from his wife. He returned about midnight and said the woman was still in the room occupied by his wife that he could not enter it. He went to the home of his step father, H. Barnett, for help and the two men found the woman dead in the hallway, upon their return. The clothing had been burned off part of her body, and her face, breast and arms were burned. She is survived by two young children.

MAN IS BURIED ALIVE
BENEATH WALL OF WELL

Mansfield, Ohio, April 14.—Five days ago, John Toler descended to the bottom of a deep well on the Oakley farm near Springfield to repair the pump. The wall in the well tumbled in on him. Ever since men have frantically worked to reach him, spurred on by faint tappings on the pump stock which were heard when they began to dig. Each day Toler's wife, crazed with fear and grief, has watched the efforts at rescue, and several times she has fainted.

Thousands of people have visited the scene, greatly hampering the work. The use of explosives is impossible, and it is doubtful if the man will be found alive.

STEAMER WRECKED IN OHIO

**After Striking Large
Rock, Boat Sinks—
No Fatalities**

Pittsburg, April 14.—Following a remarkable series of accidents and a tempestuous voyage, the steamer Virginia, from Cincinnati to Pittsburg, was finally wrecked late last night in the Ohio river at Wellsville, O.

The boat, the largest vessel up the river Ohio, went down after striking a rock and tearing a large hole in her hull. The passengers, numbering fifty, in a highly nervous condition as a result of minor accidents earlier in the evening, became panic-stricken when the vessel met with the last accident, and it was with difficulty that a crew of seventy-five men restrained them. Although handicapped by darkness, a high wind and drenching rain, the crew managed to place the passengers safely in boats and put them ashore. From here they were taken, scantily clad, to a fire engine house in Wellsville, O., and later to a hotel.

Today, the passengers were brought to this city by railroad. All are here none the worse for the experience, but they are greatly excited and fatigued. The Virginia's trip from Cincinnati was without mishap until Wheeling was reached early last evening. At this point, a severe windstorm was encountered, and the big packet was tossed about in the Ohio river like a small boat. It was impossible to effect a landing at Wheeling, and the Virginia continued toward this city.

After a short time, the storm abated, and the passengers became quiet in the belief that all dangers were passed. A majority of them sought their berths. About 11 o'clock, the steamer, which is said to have been leaking badly, from an earlier accident, entered the channel here. When yet some distance from shore, the steamer struck an obstruction with terrific force. The boat jarred mightily, and the passengers were thrown from their berths. In a moment, all were rushing panic-stricken to the saloon of the boat. Baggage and valuables were forgotten. After the excited passengers had reached the saloon, they were quickly surrounded by the crew and restrained. Boats were brought into service, and before the steamer settled, all were safely ashore.

Most of the passengers were from southern points.

CHAUFFEUR ARRESTED
FOR KILLING A CHILD

New York, April 14.—William Darragh, the chauffeur who was arrested at Port Arthur, Texas, charged with running over and killing 13-year-old Ingvard Trimble here on March 27, is now locked up in police headquarters. He arrived here last evening in the custody of a detective, who was sent to Texas with a warrant charging him with homicide. Darragh stoutly maintains that the killing of Trimble was an accident and that the reason he did not stop his machine was that he feared violence at the hands of the crowd. He will be taken before the coroner today.

BROOKLYN WOMAN DIES
AT AGE OF 108 YEARS

New York, April 14.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt is dead at her home in Brooklyn at the age of 108 years. She would have been 109 on August 19, next.

Mrs. Hunt in her girlhood days shook hands with Lafayette when he came to New York. She was born in Lancaster, Pa., in 1800.

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TWO AND A HALF-YEAR-OLD
BOY IS TO BE DEPORTED

New York, April 13.—A two-and-a-half-year-old boy is to be deported by the department of commerce and labor today, on the steamship Noordland. The child will be placed in the steerage in charge of the ship's surgeon and will be sent to Kiebnuff, Russia, whence it was brought last summer with its mother, two brothers and a sister. The mother and the other children were allowed to proceed to Philadelphia to the father, who had previously come to this country, but the infant boy, Joseph Pasker by name, was detained because of a disease.

It was understood that the father was to pay for the child's maintenance at Ellis Island, but his remittances ceased after a while, and the authorities decided that deportation was necessary. In Russia it will probably be placed in a village with relatives. The baby has been told that it is going "bye bye" over the ocean.

YOUTHFUL MATRIMONIAL
AGENT MUST SERVE TERM

Chicago, April 13.—Marian Grey, the youthful matrimonial agent whose manner of conducting the "Searchlight Club" at Elgin, Ill., led to a sentence of one year in prison, must serve her time. The young woman appealed, but the court of appeals today affirmed the decision of the district court.

SUB-TREASURY IN DENVER
PROVIDED FOR IN BILL

Washington, April 14.—The sub-treasury to be located at Denver, is provided for in a bill recently introduced by Senator Guggenheim of Colorado. An appropriation of \$25,000, in the preparation of temporary quarters for the sub-treasury.

MAHMOUT TO MEET GOTCH

**Championship Wrestling
Match to Be Pulled
Off in Chicago**

Chicago, April 14.—Tonight's wrestling match between Frank Gotch, of Humboldt, Iowa, and Yusif Mahmout of Bulgaria, promises to be a great struggle. Some even believe Gotch will have more trouble with Mahmout than he had in defeating Hackenschmidt here a year ago.

The husky Bulgarian has shown remarkable ability in all of his matches in this country, and he has not lost a single fall. He has failed to throw certain men in limited handicap bouts, but has never been pinned to the mat. In Gotch, the Bulgarian will meet a past master in the strategy of wrestling. Every trick and artifice are known to him.

The two rivals are practically evenly matched in weight, but Gotch has a decided advantage in height, and that counts for much.

Gotch is expected to weigh close to 197 pounds and Mahmout will scale about 200 flat. Gotch is close to six feet tall and Mahmout is about five feet 8 inches in height.

Edward Smith, who was the third man in the ring for the Gotch-Hackenschmidt match last April, will be the referee tonight. Smith's selection was requested by Gotch and readily agreed to by Mahmout.

There has been a large advance sale of seats and many of the spectators will come from out of town.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

**NEW YORK OPENING REFLECTS
DEPRESSION IN LONDON, ENG.**

New York, April 14.—Prices of American securities were depressed in London before trading began here today but the New York opening was affected only irregularly in sympathy. Atchison, United States Steel, pfd., and North American declined large fractions. Western Union advanced 3/4. The majority of changes were small and maintained.

The market showed an advancing tendency for a while, but profit-taking sales caused a slight reaction, and trading became dull, until the professionals began to bid up the Gould group and specialties. Later, the movement continued rather irregular. United States Express advanced four points, Western Union 2, and Reading, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, St. Louis Southwestern, pfd., American Sugar, International Paper, pfd., American Cotton Oil and Havana Electric 1. New York, Chicago and St. Louis lost 1 1/2 and North American 1. A number of specialties advanced, but the general list was subject to realizing sales which forced prices back to last night's level, or below. National Biscuit rose 3 points, American Cotton Oil 2, International Harvester 1 3/4 and Rock Island, pfd., Iowa Central, Virginia-Carolina Chemical, American Agricultural Chemical, pfd., American Linsseed, pfd., and the Allis-Chalmers stocks 1. Denver and Rio Grande, St. Joseph, and Corn Products declined 1. The decline was arrested at noon.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Amalgamated Copper, 76 7/8.
American Car and Foundry, 59 1/2.
American Locomotive, 54 1/2.
American Smelting, 88 5/8.
American Sugar, pfd., 106.
American Sugar Refining, 134.
Anaconda Mining Co., 45 1/8.
Atchison Railway, 107 1/8.
Atchison Railway, pfd., 103 3/4.
Baltimore and Ohio, 112 5/8.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 76 1/2.
Canadian Pacific, 175 1/8.
Chesapeake and Ohio, 76 1/8.
Chicago Northwestern, 181.
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul, 149 1/4.
Colorado Fuel and Iron, 35 1/2.
Colorado and Southern, 63.
Delaware and Hudson, 182 1/8.
Denver and Rio Grande, 72 3/8.
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd., 88 7/8.
Erie Railway, 30.
Great Northern, pfd., 145 3/8.
Great Northern Ore Cfs., 69 1/2.
Illinois Central, 145 3/4.
New York Central, 131.
Reading Railway, 110 1/4.
Rock Island Co., 25 1/4.
Rock Island Co., pfd., 67.
Southern Pacific, 120 3/4.
Southern Railway, 27 1/8.
Union Pacific, 187 1/2.
United States Steel, 51 3/8.
United States Steel, pfd., 113 3/8.
Wabash Railway, 18 1/4.
Western Union, 71 1/8.
Standard Oil company, 867.

Chicago Livestocks.

Chicago, April 14.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 16,000; market 10c lower; heaves \$4.50a7.10; Texas steers \$4.60a5.50; western steers \$4.40a5.80; stockers and feeders \$3.50a6.60; cows and heifers \$2.00a5.90; calves \$5.00a7.50.
Hogs—Receipts estimated at 30,000; market 10c lower; light \$6.90a7.35; mixed \$7.00a7.45; heavy \$7.10a7.50; rough \$7.10a7.25; good to choice heavy \$7.10a7.50; pigs \$5.90a6.70; bulk of sales \$7.30a7.40.
Sheep—Receipts estimated at 17,000; market steady; native \$3.65a6.15; western \$3.65a6.20; yearlings \$6.15a7.15; lambs, native, \$5.50a8.20; western \$5.50a8.30.

Chicago Close.

Chicago, April 14.—Close: Wheat—May \$1.28 5/8; July \$1.17 3/4a7.8; Sept. \$1.08 5/8; Dec. \$1.07 1/4.
Corn—April 67 3/4; May 68 1/4; July 66 3/4; Sept. 66 1/2; Dec. 58.
Oats—May 54 7/8a55; July 48 3/8; Sept. 40 3/4.
Rye—May \$18.22 1/2; July \$18.17 1/2a20; Sept. \$18.17 1/2.
Lard—May \$10.37 1/2; July \$10.47 1/2a50; Sept. \$10.60.
Ribbs—May \$9.45; July \$9.57 1/2; Sept. \$9.70.
Rye—Cash 82; May 80 3/4.
Barley—Cash 63a67.
Timothy—April \$9.80.
Clover—April \$9.60.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, April 14.—Cattle—Receipts 11,000; market steady to 10c lower. Native steers \$5.25a6.75; native cows and heifers \$3.00a6.20; stockers and feeders \$3.75a6.60; western steers \$5.00a6.50; western cows \$3.25a5.50.
Hogs—Receipts 16,000; market 5c to 10c lower. Bulk of sales \$6.75a7.15; heavy \$7.10a7.20; packers and butchers \$6.90a7.20; light \$6.50a7.00; pigs \$5.25a5.75.
Sheep—Receipts 8,000; market steady. Muttons \$5.25a6.50; lambs \$6.50a8.10; wethers and yearlings \$4.50a7.50; ewes \$3.50a6.00.

Sugar and Coffee.

New York, April 14.—Sugar, raw—Easy; fair refining \$3.42; centrifugal 96 test \$3.32; molasses sugar \$3.17. Refined, steady; crushed, \$5.65; powdered, \$5.05; granulated, \$4.05.
COFFEE—Quiet. No. 7 Rio \$1.4; No. 4 Santos 9 1/8.

Wool.

St. Louis, April 14.—Wool, unchanged; territory and western mediums 18 a23; fine mediums 17a20; fine 11a17.

Metal Market.

New York, April 14.—Lead, firm. \$4.15a4.17 1/2. Copper, quiet, 12 7/8 a13. Silver, 51 1/8.

HOTEL IS BURNED DOWN

**Seventy-five Guests
Barely Escape From
Burning Building**

Asheville, N. C., April 14.—Roused from their slumbers about 2 o'clock this morning by an alarm of fire, seventy-five guests of the fashionable Kenilworth Inn, three miles from this city, barely had time to don some scanty articles of clothing, and make their escape from the burning building.

The hotel was completely destroyed, the total loss being estimated at \$250,000, insurance estimated at \$75,000. The fire started in the north end of the building over the boiler room. A strong wind was blowing from the southwest and the flames were quickly fanned to the other end of the frame structure where the majority of the guests were then sleeping. Before the fire had been first discovered by two negro boys, who were returning from Baltimore, the Vanderbilt place, which is but a short distance from the Inn, it had gained good headway, and was even then beyond control. Mrs. A. B. Martin, the lessee, gave first thought to the safety of the guests when she was awakened, and in a short time, the alarm had been given in every occupied room in the building.

There was a wild scramble for the exits but there was nothing bordering on a panic among either men, women or children in spite of the confusion at the time. Half an hour later, when it was thought that all was out, the hotel was called and every person accounted for. It was motley array, however, some of the women appearing in ball gowns and others in even more scanty raiment and in varying degrees of negligence.

Many of the men were nothing but their underclothing covered by their overcoats. Almost every describable manner of dress was represented. Many persons, after conquering the first shock of self-preservation that had led to instant and precipitate flight, ventured back into the smoke-filled halls and into their rooms to rescue their trunks and other personal effects which they had abandoned. Some brought forth rocking chairs, wash stands and every manner of articles, which soon littered the lawns.

As the fire kept raging, fanned by the rapidly increasing wind, the heat became so intense that all hope of saving possessions was abandoned. Several persons, who had re-entered the hotel, not realizing that the fire had reached the second wing, were almost caught. Shouts of friends from the outside were answered by yells for help, and heroic efforts of several guests and policemen alone saved the venturesome ones from being cut off from every avenue of escape.

The Asheville fire department rushed out to the scene but the hotel was doomed before they started. Started from the city three miles away, its efforts were needed, however, to save adjoining residences as the wind was scattering sparks to their roofs. The firemen were successful in preventing the flames from spreading.

The scantily-clad guests were taken in at the battery park hotel and nearby residences, and cared for by the remainder of the night.

The Kenilworth hotel was owned by Senator M. Gazzam of Philadelphia, and was built fourteen years ago by the Kenilworth Inn company at a cost of \$140,000. George W. Vanderbilt is believed to have been the heaviest stockholder in the company which was composed largely of northern capitalists. About six years ago, Senator Gazzam purchased the property and has leased it several times. It was patronized by northern tourists during the winter, and was a favorite meeting place for southern conventions during the summer. The young people's missionary movement, the Southern Christian Leadership conference, and the Southern Students' conference, had been booked there for the coming summer. Former State Senator Gazzam of Philadelphia, owner of Kenilworth Inn, jumped from the third story. He suffered concussion of the spine and a broken ankle, and physicians fear there is a fracture at the base of the skull. Today all the guests had been accounted for.

The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

EVELYN THAW SERVED WITH
A MILLINER'S JUDGMENT

New York, April 14.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who has dropped almost completely from public view since the continued confinement of her husband, Harry K. Thaw, at Matteawan, is living quietly at 11 West Third street, New York. It was there that she was served last night with papers in the suit of a milliner who got judgment against her last September for \$233. Soon after the judgment was obtained, process servers began a search for Mrs. Thaw, but it was not until last night that they were successful.

The former chorus girl was found in her apartments playing with a snake which she calmly caressed as she allowed it to coil around her arm. She accepted the service with the comment that she would be present for the examination which was set for April 17. She declared, however, that she did not owe the money and that the suit was a farce.

Few of Them Fail.

A girl regards her life as a failure if she has not succeeded in making a fool of at least one man.